The principal Prime Bosma of the operatic seasor just expiring at the Academy of Music, New York Boston and Philadelphia, will give her Only Two Grand Concerts

Only Two Grand Concerts

Only Two Grand Concerts

On Hy Two Grand Concerts

ON HIEDRAY AND WHONE BAY, June 5 and 6.

In consequence of her early departure for London and Parls, where the Pattl has been engaged for the Grand Italian Opera-houses, this will be positively become a pearates in the six of the first the special invitation of the her her been configurable with a thick of the six of the six of the six of the second invitation of the Vice-Fresholm of the United States, the Honers of Speaker of the Hones of Repeated States, the Honers of the Christian the Honers of the Christian the Honers of the Christian the Honers of the Speaker of the Honer of the Speaker of the Honer of the Speaker of the Honer of th

Miss Adelina Patti WILL BE ASSISTED BY

MAD. STRAKOSCH. SIGNOR BRIGNOLI, The greatest Tenor in America;
SIGNOR KERRI,
se most famous Baritone in America
SIGNOR JUNCA,
The finest Basse in America.

The Coucart will be under the personal direction. The director and manager of the Italian Opera of the Academy of Music III New York. SET There will be an ENTIRE CHANGE OF PRO-GRAMME EACH NIGHT.

PRICES OF ADMISSION; Dress Circle, Parquette and First Tier..... Seate for both or either of the two Grand Concerts can be secured without extra charge, commencing this merging at 9 A. M., the Bottler, office, and in the evening at the door. Orders from the country for secured seats will receive prempt, attention, by suddressing 3.7. HERREM. Transurer Pike 8 Opera-house, including the price of tickets.

825 Miss Patty signal Concert Book and Photograph for sails at Patters & Soula Music More. Price 3 cents. me Doors open at 7's o'clock; Concert to com

WOOD'S THEATER-CORNER SIXTH PRICES OF ADMISSION - Dress Circle and Parquette Joenia; Gallery, 25 cents. Caxon or Time - Poors open at 7 o'clock; curtain as at 7.

Hasis to the rescue! Firence and citizen and to the call of your humble servant!

BENEFIT OF MR. J. A. ABEL.
THIS EVENING, June 5, will be present
reat moral lesson of
TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR-ROOM. o Morgan, Mr. Hall, Sample Twinhell, Mr. Adams Simon Slade, Mr. Hann; Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Ells er; Mohitable Cartwright, Miss Annie Walte. To conclude with.

B. B.; OR, THE BENICIA BOY'S ARRIVAL. Benjamin Bobbin, Mr. Elisier: Bob Rettles, Mr. Read; Mrs. Puncheon, Mrs. Gilbert.
To-motrow evening, first and only Benefit of Mr. J. B. ADAMS.

SMITH & NIXON'S HALL

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY. Commencing Monday, June 4, Sanford and his Opera Troupe.

THE COMPANY DICK SLITPE, COOL WHITE,

ZE, DIEST, L. UABNOROSS,

J. PAUL, O. P. PERR, V. WILLIAMS,

C. OAMPARLL, VON BORNORST,

LINCOLN and S. S. SANFORD,

WILL NIGHTLY APPEAR, DURING elodious Songs, Dances and Refrains [me31-tf] 25 conts.

NOTICE. THE NATIONAL THEATER is now for result for the Summer season, for The-strical Performances, Italian, Garman or Burleague Operas, So., Ac., and may be had on reasonable forms, by the night or week. For naricular, and. JOHN BATES.
National Theater Building.
Bycamore-street.

of the public.

Ladies and gentlemen, such as Dancers, Comisingers, Magicians, Negro Minstrels, Rope and Wire Porformers, Jugalers, &c., wishing engagements, or having an attraction to offer, will please address to G. R. GLIERER BOX 1,279, Postoffice.

GROVER & BAKER'S NEW AND IMPROVED

ROBERT OCK gent. SHUTTLE OR LOCK-STITCH

SEWING MACHINES THE BEST AND ONLY MACHINES IN the murket suitable for all kinds of manufactor-

LOW PRICE OF \$50. GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE CO.,

58 WEST FOURTH-STREET

ROOFING! ROOFING! PHE OFFICIALT ELASTIC SIETALIAGE ROOF THE ROOF THE ROOF THE ROOF THE WASH. THE ROOF THE WASH, its meets having been study or no represented of years in this city and visually a supplied to fint or steep, old or new buildings.

Prepared shorts, horself for abligment to any part of the roof t

EXCELSION FLUID INK. Yours testy, THOS. CARNEY & CO.

PARTNER SHIP NOTICE ON THE 1ST of May last, 1980, Martin Nixon, of Philadelphia, witred from the firm of Nixon & Chaddeld, whose illerest was purchased by the remaining partners, homes Nixon and Wm. H. Chatdeld, under the one cills of firm NIXON & CHATFIELD.

OPAR RENEZSHIP THE SUBSCRI-FLUS have this day associated with them Wm. cods. that of the dire of John Shillite & Co., for an purpose of defits, as heretofore, a manufacturing of general paper installess, under the firm of Nixon, hattled & Woods.

NIXON & CHATFIELD.

DISCOVER ENDAY LAST "THE CHART ION OF STREET, OF The True Theory of Reproduction at Pleasure, or Presenting Is, according to the consistence Laws or Nester theory of Reproductions that the Laws of Section 1997, the Consistence Laws of Section 1997, the Consistence Laws of Section 1997, the Consistence Laws of the Laws of the Consistence Laws of the United States on Procecute Section 1997, the Consistence Laws of the United States on Procecute Manna De Croix's Formate Monthly Pills. These Pills are invaluable in Dustructed meases. Lasies of touched must use them huring programmy, as they will cashe miscarriages. I per box. Sect to any part of the country, by small our say just of the Country, by Section 1997, and he office No. 263 Vinettrees, between Fifth and Sixth.

Cincinnati Daily

Press.

VOL. III, NO. 101.

MARINTEA AND CINCINNATI—(7 minutes faster than City time, 3:45 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. COVENCYON AND LEXINOTON—(City time,) 5:45 A. M. and 2:25 P. M.

CIRCINATI, RICHMOND AND INDIANAPOLIS-6 A. M., 2:30 P. M., & P. M. TRAINS ARRIVE.

LITTLE MIAMI-3:50 A. M., S. A. M., 11:04 A. M.

and 950 P. M. CINCHHATT, HAMILTON AND DATTON—7:45 A. M., 10:46 A. M., 1 P. M., 5:30 P. M., 7:35 P. M. and 9:15 P. M. INDIANAPOLIS AND CHICKNAT!—10:15 A. M., 4 P. M. and 11:45 P. M.

COVINGTON AND LEXINGTON-10:35 A. M. and

CINCINNATI, RICHMOND AND INDIANAPOLIS-7:45 A. M., 1 P. M., 5:30 P. M.

VARIETIES.

With Western farmers the question to decide is, whether they shall "break" the prairies, or the prairies break them.

Four children of a Mr. Brayley died, in one of the southern counties of Indiana, all

One Daniel Greathouse stabbed Wm. T. Wade to the heart, in self-defense, recently, at Centerville, Ind.

The lightning did much damage, recently, to cattle and property; in Northumberland Jounty, Penn.

A negro woman, near Bowling Green, Ky., last week drowned her new-born child, to prevent it becoming a slave.

Nancy David, a woman fifty years old, fell into a tub of boiling water, in Ogle County, Ill., recently, and was scalded to death.

A man has no more right to say an uncivil thing than to act one; to say a rude thing to another, than to knock him down.

Mrs. Jane Cleff left home, her husband and two children, last week, in Monroe County, N. Y., and eloped with a lawyer named Perry.

Henry Budd was robbed while attending church in Barbour County, Ala, a few days since, of a valuable watch and \$40 in money.

James R. Pittsfield, a young man of nine-teen, endeavored to swim across the Ohio, near Pomeroy, last week, when he became frightened and was drowned.

Two men, Blagne and Morse, had trouble about a negro in Augusta County, Va., last week, when the former shot the latter through the heart.

A boy about nine years old, David Bigman, recently threw a stone through a window near Somers, Conn., and put out one of his

aunt's eyes.

A white woman and a negress had a prize fight in Sessea Falls, N. Y., on the 31st ult., for \$50 a side, the former winning the stakes on the twelfth round.

Caspar Clarke, a boy of fourteen, attempt

to walk on a rail fence near Oswego, N. Y., on the 1st inst., when he fell and broke his

Mr. Macready has written a letter to the

London Times, contradicting the report that his daughter was about to appear on the

A young Mississippian was robbed in a New York bagnic on Thursday of \$1,125 in money, by the woman of whom he had become tem-

The ex-police officer Hughes in New Or-eans, convicted of the murder of young dyams, is to be hanged there on the 15th

Frederick Hamlin, one of the early settlers of Lorain County, in this State, died recently. He was a pioneer, having lived in Ohio over fifty years.

The Branch of the Union Bank in Memphis Tenn., is extensively engaged in the tauning business, having a tan-yard for the purpos in Chattanooga.

A codfish, five feet three inches long, was caught off Marblehead, Mass., last week; and the shell of a clam, dug on Newburyport Flats, measured nine and a half by four and a half inches.

CONDITION OF CROPS IN THE SOUTH .- The

New Orleans Crescent of the 1st observes:

Although there are accounts from some isolated sections that the sugar-cane is doing very well, it is useless to attempt to disguise the fact that there is a great want of rain, and that the plant is suffering seriously. Moreover, the very low stage of the water in the Mississippi prevents any irrigation being carried out; and although there are no complaints from some quarters, they are numerous from other sections. From the advices received from Texas, the surar crop for this

ous from other sections. From the advices received from Texas, the sugar crop for this season in that State is placed at ten thousand hogsheads—a very diminutive prospect, but if it reaches these figures it will be larger than last year. The general accounts from Texas are, thus far, encouraging as regards corn and cotton. Wheat is cut short, which causes the Texas markets to depend on New Orleans for something more than the quantity shipped from here this year. There not being any banks in Texas, the citizens generally have to depend on New Orleans, through their agents at Galveston, Houston and other places, for the usual facilities to move the crops to market.

A Vessel Struck and Sentovaly Damaged by Lightning at thunder storm in Boston on Wednesday, the lightning struck the schooner Rescheey, of Phillidelphia, at the Baltimore packet-pier, abivering her must to pieces, setting the vessel on fire, and piercing several holes through her hull. The damage by fire was considerable. One of the pieces of the mast in its descent broke a man a srm.

orarily enamored.

CINCINNATI. TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1860.

RAILWAY MATTERS. More About the Great Eastern-Her Im-provements and Trip to America. provements and Trip to America.

The London Chronicle, of May 19, says of TRAINS DEPART. LITTLE MIANI- (7 minutes faster than City time, 6 A. M. and 11 P. M. Columbus Accommodation, 4 P. M. Xenia Accommodation, 6 P. M. CINCINSATI, HARLINGS AND DATTON- (7 minutes fusite than City time, 6 A. M., 19-10 A. M. 28-30 the Great Eastern:

The air pump reds are strengthened with a Ouro and Mississippi-(12 minutes slower than City time, 4:25 A. M. and 5:35 P. M. Louisville Accommodation, 2 P. M.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati Short-Line-(12 minutes slower than City time, 5:440 A. M., 11:50 A. M. and 6 P. M.

the Great Eastern:

The air pump reds are strengthened with a brace, and a number of minor changes have been made, all tending to increase the efficiency of the paddle engines. In the screw engines the only alteration of any importance made is the substitution of lignum vite bearings for soft metal, which has been found not to be adapted for work when exposed to the action of salt water. The boiler which suffered on the first trip from the accident with the funnel casing, has been put into thorough and complete repair. The portion which was slightly fractured has been removed and replaced by new plates. The comforts of the engineers and stokers have not been overlooked, and increased ventilation has been provided for the deep stoke holes, where the men feed the hundred roaring furnaces that convert the water into steam.

The time in making the voyage to New York from Southampton will, even if no greater speed is obtained than upon the trial trip to Holyhead, be shorter than the quickest passage of any other ocean steamer. An average of fourteen knots will give a result beyond that obtained by the Persia. The merits, however, of such a ship as the Great Eastern are not to be judged by a trip of a few days across the Atlantic with 5,000 tuns of coal on board, but by those longer voyages to India and Australia, for which she was especially designed and constructed. It is necessary, however, to create a feeling of confidence on the sea-going qualities of the ship, and for this purpose the Great Eastern may very advantageously stretch her pinions on the Atlantic. The number of passengers to be taken has been limited to 300, all first class. The passage money out will be £25, and for the return voyage as well £40, exclusive of wines and spirits.

The ship will also take a limited quantity of fine goods as cargo or freight, at £3 per tun measurement of 40 cubic feet. The time which she will stay at New York depends upon a variety of circumstances, the principal, no doubt, being the amount of attraction which she may b The new version of the Bible will probably furnish a new handle and a sharper edge to the Az of the Apostles.

The Presentation to the Queen Through

The Presentation to the Queen Through Inadvertence.

A Mrs. Duncan Stewart was recently, as we have stated, presented at the Court of the British Queen by the Countess of Fife. A few days afterward, a public notice was given, from the Lord Ghamberlain's office, that the presentation was "through inadvertence." The plain English of this is, that discovery had subsequently been made of some by-gone scandal in which Mrs. Duncan Stewart was implicated, and which the austerely virtuous Victoria regarded as sufficient to banish the unfortunate lady from her Court. So the brand is stamped upon Mrs. Duncan Stewart in a most offensive and public manner. A similar affair happened a few years since, and the branded lady grieved herself into the grave. The case of Lady Flora Hastings is not forgotten by the public, and probably while many exclaim with reverence, "see what a strictly virtuous Court is the Court of our Sovereign Lady, Queen Victoria," others may entertain the suspicion—just the bare suspicion—that true virtue, conscious of its own purity, and in its innocence, unsuspicious of guilt in others, would carreely deem such rigorous discipline needed to make its own good qualities apparent.

An Ingenious Female Thier—Rossing by Crinolans.—The Albany (N. V.) Journal, of late date says: "The last thing against crino-line has been told us by a gentleman belonglate date says: "The last thing against crinoline has been told us by a gentleman belonging to the firm that was recently robbed of
jewels to such a vast amount. The woman,
who is a model as regards figure, and possessed of many arts of fascination which
catch the eye of the sterner sex, was furnished with a tremendous crinoline, which
swung to the right and the left in a very
modish style. During one of these pendulum movements she gave it an extra lurch to
the left, and up it went over the counter,
covering a case of jewels of immense value.
The lady and the assistants were all, of
course, in a bashful state of confusion at the
accident and the consequences which were
evident, and the gentlemen hastened to the
rescue. The lady blushed and quickly re-arranged her dress, and, in the hurry, carried
off the treasures underneath it."

What was Never Trees on the Original Jos.—One night, as Job Cook came off the Downs, wet to the very skin, it happened that his wife had been baking. So when he went to bed his wife took his leather breeches and put them in the oven to dry. In the morning he began to feel about for his things, and he called out and said, "Betty, where be me things?" "In the oven," said his wife. So he looked in the oven and found his leather breeches all cockled up together like a piece of parchment, and he bawled out, "Was ever man plagued as I be? What be I to do now?" "Patience, Job; patience, patience, Job," said his wife, "remember thy old namesake, how he was plagued." "Ah," said the old man, "he was plagued sorely, but his wife never baked his breeches." A negro in Fayetteville, Arkansas, has been hung for killing his master. His mistress said she would rather have lost all the was worth than the negro.

Joseph Much jumped out of the window of a Baton Rouge hotel, last week, while suffering from mania-a-pain and broke his neck. A dair inches.

Abraham Pecar, a New York pawabroker, was robbed, recently, of a large lot of jewelry, dry goods and various articles left as pledges, and one Frits Stone found guilty of the theft.

NOVEL MODE OF STEALING BY FEMALES.-Novat. More or Stratuse by Freatres.—
Two well-dressed females were observed secreting certain articles in a popular store in
Boston, and politely requested to restore such
trifies as a piece of ribbon, a piece of lace, a
pair of hose, and three pairs of kid gloves.
So indignant did they become at this thatene
of the ladies beat the clerk upon his head
with her parasol. When taken into custody,
they were found to be the wives of two gentlemen who are now serving sentences for tlemon who are now serving sentences for shop-breaking and larceny. Upon the person of one, under her dress, was discovered a bag made of stout linen, which was tied around the waist, hanging in front. This bag was capable of holding a bushel or more of small articles.

A CHARITABLE BEQUEST.—The Havans correspondent of the Charleston Mercury says:
"The most excellent Senor Conde de Cusa Montabro, having bequeathed six thousand dollars, to be placed at interest, which interest is to be distributed by the Right Reverend the Bishop of the Diocese, smong the poor of the city, the widow of the Conde has advertised in the daily papers of this city for tenders from parties desirous of obtaining the sum bequeathed, and to give the highest rate of interest for the same."

Lance Butlocks.—The progressive increase in the weight of bullocks is worthy of note. What may we expect from the stock of such a calf as the following, when he propagates his species, but a progressive increase of weight? P. G. Gardiner, of Schoharie County, F. Y., swas a half and half Durham and Hereford, now about two and a half years old, which weighed 1,770 pounds when twenty-eight months old.

Extraordinary Suit in a French Court-Fine Foundation for a Drama.
A suit has been commenced in the French

Courts, the incidents developed in which will set the brains of the dramatists in a whirl, and give work to their pens. The story runs

and give work to their pens. The story runs thus:

Nearly thirty years ago, a widow lady, of a noble and powerful Huguenot family residing in the south of France, placed her child with a gardener's wife, who was to act as its foster-mother and nurse. One day, as the young heir was sporting before the door, and the gardener's child was lying on a bed in the cottage, the nurse heard the wheels of a carriage, and immediately suspected that the mother of her young charge was coming to see her son. In her flurry, she smatched up the heir, but slipping, let him fall upon a heap of stones, breaking his right arm and collar-bone. In her terror, she rushed to her husband, who advised her to stow away the screaming victim under the bed-clothes, and taking his garments, he placed them on his own child, and boldly stood at the door to wait the lady's coming. Contrary to the usual casual glance given by her on her previous visits, the lady-mother was so struck at the change in her darling, to the loan, brown, hungry-looking babe which she beheld in the place of her own plump baby, that, vexed and exasperated beyond measure, she seized the child in her arms, and bade the postillion drive away. The gardener and his wife were terribly frightened, but decided to go the next day to the chateau and make an explanation. To their further consternation, they found on the next morning that the lady was speed on, and the family did not return, while the ignorant cottagers, influenced by terror, never dared to stir in the matter, until the gardener's wife, on her death-bed, recently made a full confession. In the meantime, the cottager's child has passed his life as a member of one of the noblest families in France, has been attached to an embassy, and now holds a desirable official position, while the real heir has spent his youth in discipline and privation as a soldier in Algeria. The latter now brings suit to recover his property and title.

Berryer, probably the most famous lawyer in France, has been successed for the set of the s

Berryer, probably the most famous lawyer n France, has been engaged for the defenses

in New England-Four Perser

Pelsoned in New Hampshire.

The Manchester (N. H.) Mirror has the particulars of a poisoning case at Loudon, in which one Alexander More is charged with poisoning his wife, daughter, son-in-haw and servant girl, all of whom are in a dangerous situation. The original cause seems to have been dissatisfaction in regard to some property left to his wife by a deceased son. He attempted to fire the house in which they lived, but was prevented, and lodged in jeil. He got clear of a trial through the efforts of his bondsmen. After remaining away from home for a while, he returned several months ago, and has lived there since, though not on very pleasant terms. About three weeks since, the family fell sick, seemingly with the same complaint. They at once called to their assistance their family physician, who was afterward discharged, and the services of another secured from Concord. A careful investigation of the several cases soon led to the conclusion that the family was poisoned with white lead.

A painter in the neighborhood states that he furnished the accused with nearly a cup full about Thanksgiving Day, which he said he wanted to fill up some cracks. A careful analysis of a portion of flour—about one-third of the barrel still remaining—revealed unmistakable evidences of lead. Upon the announcement of the physician that the source of the poison had been ascertained, Mr. Moore was promptly arrested, and is now in prison. The Mirror states the appearance of the poisoned family to be truly heart-rending.

An Anti-Tobacco Secrety.—An Anti-To-bacco Society had a meeting and the Secre-tary presented a report, the tenth annual, in Boston, a day or two ago. We read that "This document urged the necessity of an Boston, a day or two ago. We read that "This document urged the necessity of an organization devoted to the abolition of the use of tobacco among men. The purpose of the society was to fight tobacco wherever it can be found. Saints as well as sinners use the article. Ladies encourage the other sex in the vile habit, although no more destructive agent to feminine beauty is known. Clergymen were very remiss in their duty in regard to the curse. It was very easy for them to rebuke sin in Hindostan, or on the plains of Alabama; but it was an entirely different thing to dive into a pew a few feet from the pulpit, owned by a fifty thousand dollar parishioner, who makes his money by selling tobacco on the wharf. Other reforms are preached until the congregations are stuffed with the iteration, but the tobacco movement is unnoticed." in the vile habit, although no more destruc-tive agent to feminine beauty is known. Clergymen were very remiss in their duty in regard to the curse. It was very easy for them to rebuke sin in Hindostan, or on the plains of Alabams; but it was an entirely dif-ferent thing to dive into a pew a few feet from the pulpit, owned by a fifty thousand dollar parishloner, who makes his money by selling tobacco on the wharf. Other reforms are preached until the congregations are stuffed with the iteration, but the tobacco movement is unnoticed." movement is unnoticed.

A DEFECTIVE STATUE OF MENDELSSONN.—
A statue of Mendelssohn recently exhibited at the Crystal Palace is described as "the worst specimen of English art seen for many along day." It must have been bad indeed, when one thinks of the quantities of unmoaning, clumsy figures, from the monument to Jenner in Trainigar-square, all the way through St. Paul's and Westminster, to the insignificant figure of James the Second at Whitehall. Although Mr. Bacon, a sculptor of some note, was the author of the Mendelssohn statue, it was so inartistic that a small model was refused at the Royal Academy A DEFECTIVE STATUE OF MENDELSSOHN .sonn statue, it was so inartistic that a small model was refused at the Royal Academy exhibitions. The difficulty, however, did not end with the modeling, for like nearly all the bronze figures in England, exposure has turned it black; it seems that the casting is given to the lowest bidders, and the proper quantity of copper and silver necessary to give the peculiar color of bronze is replaced with lead.

This Abolitionists Opposed to Lincoln. The Anti-Statery Standard opposes Mr. Lincoln because he is not an Abolitionist. In proof of this it quotes his speeches and letters, and declares his sentiments to be objectionable to any person adopting their ultra views, and concludes: "And now we ask abolitionists, before they expose themselves to the heats of the Presidential canvass, to consider, ealmly and conscientiously, whether they can, without utter self-stullification, vote for a man who is opposed to allowing the negro the rights of citizenship, in favor of Congressional legislation for the capture of fugitive slaves, in favor of admitting new Slave States to the Union, and opposed to the unqualified abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia and of the slave-trade between the States?" THE ABOLITIONISTS OPPOSED TO LINCOLN

ILL CONDITION OF THE VIRGINIA CROPS .-- The most distressing news comes up from all pertions of Virginia, of the ravayes of the joint vorm. The Woodstock (Shenandoah) Tenth

Legion says:

The fly and joint worm, we are sorry to see, within the past two weeks, have proved so destructive to the grain crops in this county, that not much over one-half an average crop will be realized. Many fields that promised a fine yield a few days ago will scarcely be worth harvesting.

How to insum Abmers of Chiminals.— The supposed assessin of a man found dead in the Plans de Vapor, (a public market-place) in Havana, recently, having escaped from a body of pelice, and the fact reaching the cars of the Captain-General, his Excellency gave them notice, that unless the said assessin was recaptured within forty-eight hours, he would hold the police personally responsible. Of course, the man was rearrested in the given time.

A Chinese Dinner Served in Style.

A wealthy Chinese merchant of San Fran isco, recently gave a dinner to some of the prominent citizens, consisting of fourteen

The eleventh course consisted of the famed bird nests, worth their weight in gold in China. These nests are built by a species of swallow found in the India sess, particularly in the Island of Sumatra. The nest is the shape of a common swallow's nest and is about the size of a goose's egg, and has the appearance of fibrous, imperiectly concorted isinglass. The substance of which it is composed is not known, but it is supposed to be the spawn of fishes, gathered by the bird, or a scretion elaborated from, the body of the swallow. The finest are those gathered before the young swallows are hatched, at which time they are pure and white. These nests are found in caverns and almost inaccessible places, rendering it impossible for any one to collect them who has not been regularly brought up to the business.

After the bird's nest dish a shark's fins, a great delicacy with the Chinese, was placed on the table. It had a rank, musty flavor, by no means palatable to outside barbarians. Another course of some Chinese preparations, and the last one, consisting of stewed duck, wound up the meats, making fourteen courses in all. Then came the dessert, consisting of Chinese cakes, jellies and pates of different kinda, all of which were served up at one time. The bread consisted of two kinds, one in small loaves, about as large and looking just like a moderate sized, freshly-peeled mushroom. They were exquisitely white and light. The other sort of bread was in loaves of the same shape, only about four times as large. On being broken open a thin plastic covering made of flour, peeled off and revealed the light and snowy bread, baked in layers which detached from each other like separate pancakes. Both of these sorts of bread were slightly sweetened.

Mr. Pillsbury, a brakeman on the Grand

Trunk Road, was severely injured, on Saturday, at West Bethel, Me. The Portland Adtertiser says:

day, at West Bethel, Me. The Portland Advertiser says:

In attempting to shackle the cars he got caught by his head between the "buffers," by the rebound of the cars as they suddenly stopped. The blow forced in his skull over his left eye, so as to fracture it and press in several pieces. Notwithstanding this severe blow, which one would have supposed sufficient to produce instant death, he arose, walked some distance, and got into a wagon for the purpose of proceeding to a physician to have his wound dressed; but the man who was to drive, in turning, upset and turned him out into the road. He then concluded to come on to Parlis in the train, which he did, and there Drs. Danforth and Rust were consulted, and he concluded to come into Portland. Dr. Rust accompanied him to Falmouth; there the Doctor met and took the return train.

Dr. Robinson was in attendance at the depot on his arrival here, by request of Mr. Albert F. Pillsbury, a connection. Here Dr. Robinson, assisted by Dr. Gilman and others, whose names we could not learn, removed the fractured portions of his skull, chloroform having been first administered.

We learn that yesterday he was doing well, and strong hopes were entertained that he might recover. If such should be the case, we should look upon it as one of the most wonderful railroad escapes that ever occurred; that a man's head should be caught as Mr. Pillsbury's was, fairly between the buffers of a train of cars, and a car standing still on the track, receiving the full force of such a blow, without being instantly killed, seems almost incredible; yet the facts are as we have given then.

SINGULAR PRESERVATION OF A CHILD IN A WELL.—The late English papers tell a story of a remarkable character, to the following effect: In one of the interior towns of English

Danger of Paying a Woman a Pridate Compliants.—A Conductor on one of the railrouds terminating in Wheeling, Va., was dismissed from the road last week for having innocently complimented a lady on his train for the Cinderella-like exquisiteness of a little foot which she exposed beyond the folds of her crinoline. The company held that if the lady had a pretty foot she was probably aware of it, if not, it was no part of the Conductor's duty to inform her of the fact. The company were right. No one but an impertinent fellow would, being a stranger, have taken such an unwarrantable liberty.

THE EMPRHS EDGENIE SYURBED BY LOUIS NAPOLEON.—The London Court Journal says that the Empress of the French, who is known to take great interest in Spanish that the Empress of the French, who is known to take great interest in Spanish politics, at an evening reception at the Tuil-leries lately, held a warm discussion with the Spanish Embassador. Persons near say her Majesty was reproving the Spanish Government for, what she thought, too much severity toward Ortega and his companions. At last the Empress called the Emperor to give his opinion. His Majesty said he could not support her views, and bowed politicly to his Excellency of Spain, whereupon the Empress was supposed to have been annihed.

The Dog-Headed Ape—A Singular AniMall—A fine specimer of the ape family
called cynocephales, or dog-headed, has been
presented to the Zoological Gardens of Marsellies by a skipper. The animal is said to
be prodigiously strong, and equally savage.
He made desperate efforts to seize some of
the sailors to whom he had a dislike, and a
very strong iron chain was necessary to restrain him. They were even obliged to saw
off some of his camine testh. His appearance
is very odd, the head being exceedingly long,
the muzale occupying two-thirds of hew hole,
the eyelids flesh colored, the limbs elongated
and blender, and the tail the same dimensions
as the body.

A Volume with Valuages Notes.—At a recent sale at Ghent of the Ilbrary of a professor named Rasinan, one of the persons present, in examining a volume, found in it not fewer than twelve bank notes of loof, each. The auctioner took possession of the notes, and the volume was then sold.

A BUTTER AND CHEMES COUNTY.—The dairy statistics of Austrabula County, in this State, returned by the Assessor for 1859, show a total of 2,906,201 pounds of cheese, valued at \$203,464, and 705,790 pounds of butter, valued \$98,810. Total value of butter and cheese \$302,275.

Gave-Himons. — For the hook, or upper binge of a gate, it is recommended to cut a course screw on the shank, and screw it into the post. Enough of it should be left out, so that when the gate sags the screw can be turned in further.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Further Indian Troubles on the Texan From the San Antonio Texan of the 24th ult., we extract the following:

uit., we extract the following:

Information has been received at the Department headquarters to the effect, that on the 18th the rancho of Mr. Johnson, on the San Felipe, was attacked by a party of two hundred Indians.

Mr. Johnson having dispatched an express to Fort Clark, calling upon the commander of that post for assistance, the latter at once started for the scene of action; he found, however, on his arrival, that the Indians had left on the evening previous, after killing two Mexicans in Mr. Johnson's employ, who were working about three miles from the rancho. The troops followed the trail of the Indians for about ten miles when all traces disappeared. The guide pronounces the party to have been composed of Comanches and Klowas.

Major French, who was in command of the

Klowas.

Major French, who was in command of the scout, reports that about one hundred Indians have gone down the country in the direction of the Pendencia. A mounted party of troops has been sent in pursuit from Fort Duncan, and it is to be hoped that the Indians may be overtaken by them, or by the scouts from the mounted garrisons of Fort Inge and Camp Lawson, which the commanders of those stations will, no doubt, immediately dispatch on receiving the above intelligence.

From the Herald of the same date we exract the following:

tract the following:

We are permitted to copy from a letter of a friend to a gentleman in this city, entirely reliable, the following items of Indian news. The letter is dated May 18. It says that last Sunday Lieut. Green was ordered out with twenty-six men, about half mounted, to Howard's Spring, where he was to leave the wagons and scout from that point. He returned the following day, having seen no Indians, but having discovered several trails, one very large, which, as half his men were on foot, he was not able to follow.

Lieut. Green left McGoffin's train camped at Johnson's Run. The train was attacked about an hour after Lieut. Green and party left, by a party of about fifty Indians, who, yelling and whooping, attempted to stampede the mules, but failed, as the animals were too well hoppled to run.

The fight was a spirited one, lasting about fifteen minutes. The Indians were well armed with guns and six-shooters, and charged bravely. It resulted in the dispersion of the savages, with the loss of five horses killed and one taken, and three lindians severely wounded and taken off in their retrest. The train austained no loss whatever.

On the 19th an escort returned from Camp

whatever.
On the 19th an escort returned from Camp On the 19th an escort returned from Camp Stockton, that was sent up with Colonel Sewell. They report that between the Fecos River and the Escondido they saw two men crossing the road, who, as soon as they saw the wagons, turned and ran back off the road. Col. S. ordered a pursuit, the supposed Indians running with all their might. One was shot and died the next day, and the other surrendered. They proved to be runaway negroes, and said they came from Red River, and belonged to Mr. Jones.

tial Dinner.

The dinner given by the President recently to the Japanese Embassy is said to have greatly pleased the "distinguished strangers." The Washington States says:

The Embassadors have been driven about the city that they might leave cards at the residences of the Senators. The "cards" are pieces of mulberry-bark paper, about six inches long by three, on each of which were inscribed the names of the three Kamis, in Japanese and in English characters. They are now formally installed in the diplomatic corps at our republican court.

On their recent visit to market they were delighted with the articles exposed for sale, and indulged in many excalamations of surprise. The butchers' stalls they turned away from in disgust, but they made a careful examination of the fish market, being esters of the finny race. A gigantic halibut, brought

irom in disgust, but they made a careful examination of the fish market, being eaters of the finny race. A gigantic halibut, brought from Boston market in ice, was to them a marvel, but they recognized rock fish, flounders, crabs and lobsters. Terrapius seemed familiar, as did chickens, pigeons and ducks. Better and cheese they regarded with indifference, as they use no dairy products, or even milk. The vegetables they examined carefully, recognizing turnips, radishes, peas, beets, carrots, lettuce and potatoes. All of these they are very fond of, and the United States Agricultural Society is having prepared for them a collection of garden seeds to carry to Japan. They say that our rice is not equal to theirs, but that our vegetables are better. Strawberries, now abundant here, they do not famoy.

After breakfast on Friday the party received their "week's washing," from the steam laundries of the hotel. There were upward of five hundred pieces, and the "washing list," written in Japanese characters, was a curiosity in itself. The dignitaries wear under garments of raw silk, while those of the retainers are of cotton.

The Peculiarity and Necessity of Siees.

There is no fact more clearly established in the physiology of man than this, that the brain expands its energies and itself during the hours of wakefulness, and that those are recuperated during sleep; if the recuperation does not equal the expenditure, the brain withers—this is insanity. Thus it is that, in early English history, persons who were condemned to death by being prevented from sleeping always died raving maniacy, thus it is, also, that those who are starved to death become insane; the brain is not nourished, and they can not sleep. The practical inferences are these:—1. Those who think most, who do most brain work, require most sleep. 2. That time saved from necessary sleep is infallibly destructive to mind, body, and estate. 3. Give yourself, your children, your servants—give all that are under you the fullest amount of sleep they will take, by compelling them to go to bed at some regular early hour, and to rise in the moment enough repose has been secured for the wants of the system. This is the only safe and sufficient rule; and as to the question how much sleep any one requires, each must be a rule for himself great Nature will never fall to write it out to the observer under the regulations just given: The Peculiarity and Necessity of Sleep.

CHANKING ON CHILDREN.—Rev. Dr. W. G. Channing says of children: "I look on a blooming, smiling child, as I do on the earth in spring, when covered with verdure and flowers. I am delighted, and almost forget the uncertainties of the future in the beauty and joy of the present moment. Fut I soon recollect that the blossom is not the fruit that there is nothing permanent in this gay seenery; that the harvest is at a distancement that the valuable qualities of the heart and mind ripen but slowly, almost insensibly; that they are exposed to a thousand adverse influences, that must be guarded and cherished with tender care; and that after all, we may reap but sparingly where we have sown with a internal hand. The hardest heart melts at the sight of influer. In every home, how ever rude, however, splendid, one lains is embraced with sincere love and that is the new-born child. The young woman of fishion, whose affections have been this pated by false pleasures, becomes another person as also classes her infant in her arms. New tenderness fills her boson; new solicitudes and hopes spring my. She learns to live in the happiness of this little dependent creature."

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